

STI

- Fix'd in astonishment I gaze upon thee,
Like one just blasted by a stroke from heaven;
Who pants for breath, and *stiffens* yet alive;
In dreadful looks, a monument of wrath. *Addison's Cato.*
2. To grow hard; to be hardened.
The tender soil, then *stiffening* by degrees,
Shut from the bounded earth the bounding seas. *Dryden.*
3. To grow less susceptible of impression; to grow obstinate.
Some souls, we see,
Grow hard and *stiffen* with adversity. *Dryden.*
- STIFFHEARTED. *adj.* [*stiff* and *heart*.] Obstinate; stubborn; contumacious.
They are impudent children, and *stiffhearted*. *Each ii.*
- STIFFLY. *adv.* [*from stiff*.] Rigidly; inflexibly; stubbornly.
In matters divine, it is still maintained *stiffly*, that they have no *stiffnecked* force. *Hooker.*
- I commended them that stood so *stiffly* for the Lord. *2 Esdr.*
- The Indian fig of itself multiplies from root to root, the plenty of the sap and the softness of the stalk making the bough, being overladen and not *stiffly* upheld, to weigh down. *Bacon.*
- STIFFNECKED. *adj.* [*stiff* and *neck*.] Stubborn; obstinate; contumacious.
An infinite charge to her majesty, to send over such an army as should tread down all that standeth before them on foot, and lay on the ground all the *stiffnecked*. *Spenser.*
- This *stiffneck'd* pride, nor art nor force can bend,
Nor high-blown hopes to reason's lure descend. *Denham.*
- STIFFNESS. *n. f.* [*from stiff*.]
1. Rigidity; inflexibility; hardness; ineptitude to bend.
The *stiffness* and dryness of iron to melt, must be helped by moistening or opening it. *Bacon.*
2. Ineptitude to motion.
The willow bows and recovers, the oak is stubborn and inflexible; and the punishment of that *stiffness* is one branch of the allegory. *L'Estrange.*
3. Ineptitude to motion.
The pillars of this frame grow weak,
My sinews slacken, and an icy *stiffness*
Benumbs my blood. *Denham.*
4. Obstinacy; stubbornness; contumaciousness.
To try new frowds, one mounts into the wind,
And one below, their ease or *stiffness* notes. *Dryden.*
5. The vices of old age have the *stiffness* of it too; and as it is the unfittest time to learn in, so the unfitsness of it to unlearn will be found much greater. *South's Sermons.*
- Firmness or *stiffness* of the mind is not from adherence to truth, but submission to prejudice. *Locke.*
- These hold their opinions with the greatest *stiffness*; being generally the most fierce and firm in their tenets. *Locke.*
6. Unpleasant formality; constraint.
All this religion sat easily upon him, without any of that *stiffness* and constraint, any of those forbidding appearances which disparage the actions of the sincerely pious. *Atterbury.*
7. Rigorousness; hardness.
There fill yourself with those most joyous sights;
But speak no word to her of these sad plights,
Which her too constant *stiffness* doth constrain. *Spenser.*
8. Rules and critical observations improve a good genius, where nature leadeth the way, provided he is not too scrupulous; for that will introduce a *stiffness* and affectation, which is utterly abhorrent from all good writing. *Felton.*
- TO STIFFLE. *v. a.* [*stouffer*, French.]
1. To oppress or kill by closeness of air; to suffocate.
Where have you been broiling?
—Among the croud i' th' abbey, where a finger
Cou'd not be wedg'd in more; I am *stiffled*. *Shakespeare.*
- With the mere rankness of their joy,
Pray'r against his absolute decree,
No more avails than breath against the wind;
Blown *stiffing* back on him that breathes it forth. *Milton.*
- That part of the air that we drew out, left the more room for the *stiffing* streams of the coils to be received into it. *Boyle.*
- Stiffed* with kisses a sweet death he dies. *Dryden.*
- At one time they keep their patients so close and warm, as almost to *stifle* them with care; and all on a sudden, the cold regimen is in vogue. *Baker.*
- I took my leave, being half *stiffled* with the closeness of the room. *Swift's Account of Partridge's Death.*
2. To keep in; to hinder from emission.
Whilst bodies become coloured by reflecting or transmitting this or that sort of rays more copiously than the rest, they stop and *stifle* in themselves the rays which they do not reflect or transmit. *Newton's Opticks.*
3. To extinguish by hindering communication.
Every reasonable man will pay a tax with cheerfulness for *stiffing* a civil war in its birth. *Addison's Freeholder.*
4. To suppress; to conceal.
If't prove thy fortune, Polydore, to conquer,
Trust me, and let me know thy love's success,
That I may ever after *stifle* mine. *Orway's Orphan.*

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- These conclusions have been acknowledged by the disputers themselves, till with labour and study they had *stified* their first convictions. *Rogers.*
- You excel in the art of *stifling* and concealing your resentment. *Swift.*
- STYGMA. *n. f.* [*stigma*, Latin.]
1. A brand; a mark with a hot iron.
2. A mark of infamy.
- STIGMATICAL. *adj.* [*from stigma*.] Branded or marked.
- STIGMATIC. *adj.* with some token of infamy.
Foul *stigmatic*, that's more than thou canst tell. *Shak.*
- Thou'rt like a soul mishapen *stigmatic*,
Mark'd by the destinies to be avoided. *Shakespeare.*
- He is deformed, crooked, old and ere,
Vicious, ungente, foolish, blunt, unkind,
Stigmatic in making, worse in mind. *Shakespeare.*
- TO STIGMATIZE. *v. a.* [*stigmatizer*, French, from *stigma*.]
To mark with a brand; to disgrace with a note of reproach.
Men of learning who take to business, discharge it with greater honesty than men of the world; because the former in reading have been used to find virtue extolled and vice *stigmatized*, while the latter have seen vice triumphant and virtue discountenanced. *Addison.*
- Sour enthusiasts affect to *stigmatize* the finest and most elegant authors both ancient and modern, as dangerous to religion. *Addison's Freeholder.*
- The privileges of juries should be ascertained, and whoever violates them *stigmatized* by publick censure. *Swift.*
- STYLAR. *adj.* [*from stile*.] Belonging to the stile of a dial.
At fifty one and a half degrees, which is London's latitude, make a mark, and laying a ruler to the center of the plane and to this mark, draw a line for the *stilar* line. *Mason.*
- STILE. *n. f.* [*stigele*, from *stigan*, Sax. to climb.]
1. A set of steps to pass from one enclosure to another.
There comes my master and another gentleman from Frog-mare over the *stile* this way. *Shakespeare.*
- If they draw several ways, they be ready to hang themselves upon every gate or *stile* they come at. *L'Estrange.*
- The little strutting pile,
You see just by the church-yard *stile*. *Swift.*
2. [*Stile*, Fr.] A pin to call the shadow in a sun dial.
Erect the *stile* perpendicularly over the subdial line, so as to make an angle with the dial plane equal to the elevation of the pole of your place. *Mason's Mach. Exercise.*
- STILLETTO. *n. f.* [*Italian*; *stilet*, Fr.] A small dagger, of which the blade is not edged but round, with a sharp point.
When a senator should be torn in pieces, he hired one, who entering into the senate-house, should assault him as an enemy to the state; and stabbing him with *stillettes* leave him to be torn by others. *Holwell on Providence.*
- TO STILL. *v. a.* [*stillan*, Sax. *stille*, Dutch.]
1. To silence; to make silent.
Is this the scourge of France?
Is this the Talbot so much fear'd abroad,
That with his name the mothers *still* their babes. *Shakespeare.*
2. To quiet; to appease.
In all refrains of anger, it is the best remedy to make a man's self believe, that the opportunity of revenge is not yet come; but that he foresees a time for it, and so to *still* himself in the mean time, and reserve it. *Bacon.*
3. To make motionless.
He having a full sway over the water, had power to *still* and compose it, as well as to move and disturb it. *Woodward.*
- The third fair morn now blaz'd upon the main,
Then glassy smooth lay all the liquid plain,
The winds were hush'd, the billows scarcely curl'd,
And a dead silence *still'd* the watry world. *Pope.*
- STILL. *adj.* [*stil*, Dutch.]
1. Silent; uttering no noise. It is well observed by *Junius* that *st* is the found commanding silence.
We do not act, that often jest and laugh;
'Tis old but true, *still* twine eat all the draught. *Shakespeare.*
- Your wife Octavia, with her modest eyes,
And *still* conclusion, shall acquire no honour,
Denuring upon me. *Shakespeare's Antony and Cleopatra.*
- The storm was laid, the winds retir'd,
Obedient to thy will;
The sea that roar'd at thy command,
At thy command was *still*. *Addison.*
2. Quiet; calm.
Atin when he spied
Thus in *still* waves of deep delight to wade,
Fiercely approaching to him loudly cry'd. *Fairy Queen.*
- From hence my lines and I depart,
I to my soft *still* walks, they to my heart;
I to the nurse, they to the child of art.
Religious pleasure moves gently, and therefore constantly.
It does not affect by rapture, but is like the pleasure of health, which is *still* and sober. *South's Sermons.*

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- Hope quickens all the *still* parts of life, and keeps the mind awake in her most remis and indolent hours. *Addison.*
- Silius Italicus has represented it as a very gentle and *still* river, in the beautiful description he has given of it. *Addison.*
- How all things listen, while thy mule complains;
Such silence waits on philomela's strains,
In some *still* ev'ning, when the whisp'ring breeze
Pants on the leaves, and dies upon the trees. *Pope.*
3. Motionless.
Gyreca sit *still*, but with no *still* pensiveness. *Sidney.*
- Though the body really moves, yet not changing perceivable distance with other bodies, as fast as the ideas of our minds follow in train, the thing seems to stand *still*, as we find in the hands of clocks.
That in this state of ignorance, we short-sighted creatures might not mistake true felicity, we are endowed with a power to suspend any particular desire. This is standing *still* where we are not sufficiently assured. *Locke.*
- This stone, O Syphilus, stands *still*;
Ixion rests upon his wheel. *Pope.*
- STILL. *n. f.* Calm; silence.
Hence the hunter,
Sometime a keeper here in Windsor forest,
Doth all the winter time at *still* of mid-night,
Walk round about an oak with ragged horns. *Shakespeare.*
- He had never any jealousy with his father, which might give occasion of altering court or council upon the change; but all things pass'd in a *still*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
- STILL. *adv.* [*stille*, Saxon.]
1. To this time; till now.
It hath been anciently reported, and is *still* received, that extreme applauses of great multitudes have so rarified the air, that birds dying over have fallen down. *Bacon.*
- Thou, O matron!
Here dying to the shore hast left thy name:
Cajeta *still* the place is call'd from thee, *Dryden's Æneid.*
2. Nevertheless; notwithstanding.
The nurse of great Æneas' infancy.
The desire of fame betrays the ambitious man into indecencies that lessen his reputation; he is *still* afraid lest any of his actions should be thrown away in private. *Addison.*
3. In an increasing degree.
As God sometimes addresses himself in this manner to the hearts of men; so, if the heart will receive such motions by a ready compliance, they will return more frequently, and *still* more and more powerfully. *South.*
- The moral perfections of the Deity, the more attentively we consider them, the more perfectly *still* shall we know them. *Atterbury.*
4. Always; ever; continually.
Unless God from heaven did by vision *still* shew them what to do, they might do nothing. *Hooker.*
- My brain I'll prove the female to my soul;
My soul, the father; and these two beget
A generation of *still*-breeding thoughts.
Whom the disease of talking *still* once possesseth, he can never hold his peace. *Ben. Johnson.*
- He told them, that if their king were *still* absent from them, they would at length crown apes. *Davies on Ireland.*
- Chymists would be rich, if they could *still* do in great quantities, what they have sometimes done in little. *Boyle.*
- Trade begets trade, and people go much where many people are already gone: so men run *still* to a crowd in the streets, though only to see. *Temple.*
- The fewer *still* you name, you would the more,
Bond is but one; but Harpax is a score. *Pope.*
5. After that.
In the primitive church, such as by fear being compelled to sacrifice to strange gods, after repented, and kept *still* the office of preaching the gospel. *Whitgift.*
6. In continuance.
I with my hand at midnight held your head;
And, like the watchful minutes to the hour,
Still and anon cheer'd up the heavy time,
Saying, what want you? *Shakespeare's King John.*
- STILL. *n. f.* [*from distil*.] A vessel for distillation; an alembick.
Nature's confessor, the bee,
Whole suckets are moist alchimy;
The *still* of his refining mold,
Minting the garden into gold. *Clarendon.*
- In distilling hot spirits, if the head of the *still* be taken off, the vapour which ascends out of the *still* will take fire at the flame of a candle, and the flame will run along the vapour from the candle to the *still*. *Newton's Opticks.*
- This fragrant spirit is obtained from all plants in the least aromatick, by a cold *still*, with a heat not exceeding that of summer. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
- TO STILL. *v. a.* [*from distil*.] To distil; to extract or operate upon by distillation.

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- TO STILL. *v. n.* [*stillo*, Latin.] To drop; to fall in drops; Out of use.
His sceptre gainst the ground he threw,
And tears *still'd* from him which mov'd all the crew. *Chapm.*
- Short thick fobs, whose thund'ring volleys float,
And roll themselves over her lubric throat
In panting murmurs, *still'd* out of her breast,
That ever-bubbling spring. *Crashaw.*
- STILLATORY. *adj.* [*stillatorius*, Latin.] Falling in drops; drawn by a still.
STILLATORY. *n. f.* [*from still* or *distil*.]
1. An alembick; a vessel in which distillation is performed.
In all *stillatories*, the vapour is turned back upon itself, by the encounter of the sides of the *stillatory*. *Bacon.*
2. The room in which stills are placed; laboratory.
All offices that require heat, as kitchens, *stillatories*, roves, should be meridional. *Wotton's Architecture.*
- These are nature's *stillatories*, in whose caverns the ascending vapours are congealed to that universal aquaviva, that good fresh water. *More's Antidote against Atheism.*
- STILLBORN. *adj.* [*still* and *born*.] Born lifeless; dead in the birth.
Grant that our hopes, yet likely of fair birth,
Should be *stillborn*; and that we now possess
The utmost man of expectation; we are
A body strong enough to equal with the king. *Shak.*
- Many casualties were but matter of sense, as whether a child were abortive or *stillborn*. *Graunt's Bills of Mortality.*
- The pale assistants on each other star'd,
With gaping mouths for issuing words prepar'd:
The *stillborn* sounds upon the palate hung,
And dy'd imperfect on the falt'ring tongue. *Dryden.*
- I know a trick to make you thrive;
O, 'tis a quaint device!
Your *stillborn* poems shall revive,
And scorn to wrap up spice. *Swift.*
- STILLICIDE. *n. f.* [*stillicidium*, Latin.] A succession of drops.
The *stillicides* of water, if there be water enough to follow, will draw themselves into a small thread; because they will not discontinue. *Bacon's Natural History.*
- STILLICIDIOUS. *adj.* [*from stillicide*.] Falling in drops.
Crystal is found sometimes in rocks, and in some places not unlike the stitious or *stillicious* dependencies of ice. *Brown.*
- STILLNESS. *n. f.* [*from still*.]
1. Calm; quiet.
How sweet the moonlight sleeps upon this bank!
Here will we sit, and let the founts of musick
Creep in our ears; soft *stillness* and the night
Become the touches of sweet harmony. *Shakespeare.*
- When black clouds draw down the lab'ring skies,
And horrid *stillness* first invades the ear;
And in that silence we the tempest fear. *Dryden.*
- Virgil, to heighten the horror of Æneas' passing by this coast, has prepared the reader by Cajeta's funeral and the *stillness* of the night. *Dryden.*
- If a house be on fire, those at next door may escape, by the *stillness* of the weather. *Swift.*
2. Silence; taciturnity.
The gravity and *stillness* of your youth
The world hath noted. *Shakespeare's Othello.*
- STILLSTAND. *n. f.* [*still* and *stand*.] Absence of motion.
The tide swell'd up unto his height,
Then makes a *stillstand*, running neither way. *Shakespeare's Tempe.*
- STILLV. *adv.* [*from still*.]
1. Silently; not loudly.
From camp to camp, through the foul womb of night,
The hum of either army *stillv* sounds. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*
2. Calmly; not tumultuously.
STILTS. *n. f.* [*stijtor*, Swedish; *stelten*, Dutch; *prelcan*,] Supports on which boys raise themselves when they walk.
Some could not be content to walk upon the battlements, but they must put themselves upon *stilts*. *Howel's Eng. Tears.*
- The heron and such like fowl live of fishes, walk on long *stilts* like the people in the marshes. *More's Ant. against Atheism.*
- Men must not walk upon *stilts*. *L'Estrange.*
- TO STIMULATE. *v. a.* [*stimulo*, Latin.]
1. To prick.
2. To prick forward; to excite by some pungent motive.
3. [*In physick*.] To excite a quick sensation, with a derivation towards the part.
Extreme cold *stimulates*, producing first a rigour, and then a glowing heat; those things which *stimulate* in the extreme degree excite pain. *Arbutnot on Diet.*
- Some medicines lubricate, and others both lubricate and *stimulate*. *Sharp.*
- STIMULATION. *n. f.* [*stimulatio*, Latin.] Excitement; pungency.
Some persons, from the secret *stimulations* of vanity or envy, despise a valuable book, and throw contempt upon it by wholesale. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*